[FEBRUARY, MDCCLXVI.] [NUMB. 9.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1766.

From the PUBLICK LEDGER, November 16.

To the PRINTER.

THE thoughts on American ſubjects which you have favoured me with inſerting in your paper, I have had the pleaſure to know have in general been well received; nor have I heard them arraigned by one temperate talker, or ſeen them attacked by one moderate writer; and ſuch as are otherwiſe cannot be worthy of regard.

I may be ſuppoſed an agent, an intereſted man, or an inſtrument for the ſerving of ſome partial cauſe, by the injudicious, the violent, or thoſe who are inclined to think no man will take trouble but for the ſerving of himſelf, in one way or another: but I have already truly declared, that I am no ſuch kind of perſon; and having no view in what I have written but to promote the welfare of my country, I ſubmit my repreſentation only to the teſt of truth, and my arguments to that of reaſon.

That mild policy ſhould be deemed preferable to ſevere with regard to our colonies, and that there ſhould be a change of our domeſtick policy with regard to landed property and trade, are what I have contended for. On the latter topick I poſſibly in future may enlarge; and on the former my opinions are every day ſtrenghtened both by reflection and information.

A printed paper has juſt now fallen into my hands, from North-America; the title of which is, THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURANT: containing matters intereſting to LIBERTY, and no ways repugnant to LOYALTY. It is dated Saturday, September 21, 1765, and marked No. 1. printed by *Andrew Marvel*, at the ſign of *the bribe refuſed*, on *Conſtitution-Hill*, *North-America*: and is a half ſheet, containing an introduction and two political pieces, with an ill-executed ſtamped emblematical device in the middle of the front, repreſenting a writhing ſerpent divided into eight parts, marked with the following initials, NE, NY, NJ, P, M, V, NC, SC, and over all theſe words, JOIN OR DIE.

This paper has certainly been ſecretly, and not publickly, circulated; but where printed it does not farther appear than by an admonition given, *as by the inhabitants of the weſtern colonies to join with thoſe of the eaſtern, in ſupport of their common cauſe*; nor do I know from what colony it came, or by whom it was brought hither, though I cannot ſuppoſe it the only one now in this kingdom.

The introductory addreſs, to the publick of North-America, printed in Italicks, is as follows.

"WHEN a new publick paper makes its appearance, the reader will naturally be curious to know from whence it came, the publiſher, and the deſign of it. To gratify that curioſity, know reader, that the publiſher having formerly acquired a competent knowledge of the printing-buſineſs, for his own amuſement furniſhed himſelf with a ſet of proper materials; and the authors of the following pieces having acquainted him that they applied to the printers in YORK, who refuſed to publiſh them in their news-papers, not becauſe they diſapproved of them, or were apprehenſive of danger, but purely becauſe ſeveral of their friends had been anxious on their account, and particularly deſired them to be careful not to publiſh any thing that might give the enemies of liberty an advantage, which they would be glad to take, over them: and as theſe pieces are thought to be wrote with greater freedom than any thing that has yet appeared in the publick prints, they thought proper to ſhew ſo much complaiſance to the advice of their friends, as to deſire to be excuſed, and to return the copies. But I, who am under no fear of diſobliging either friends or enemies, was pleaſed with the opportunity of turning my private amuſements to the publick good. I not only undertook to publiſh them, but now inform my countrymen, that I ſhall occaſionally publiſh any thing elſe that falls in my way, which appears to me to be calculated to promote the cauſe of liberty, of virtue, of religion and my country, of love and reverence to its laws and conſtitution, and unſhaken loyalty to the King. And ſo I bid you heartily farewel. ANDREW MARVEL."

The two pieces contained in this paper, are ſigned PHILOLEUTHERUS and PHILO PATRIÆ, and are full of the ſtrongeſt repreſentations of what the writers of them conſider to be intollerable grievances, but made and expreſſed in ſuch a manner, as makes it prudent for me, to leave your reader to gueſs at. Suffice it to ſay, that they are full of the enthuſiaſm of liberty, and that they breathe a ſpirit that to me appears alarming, becauſe reſolute to a degree that even menaces deſperation.

The uſe I would however make of this ſtrong confirmation of the rectitude of my former ideas, already made publick, is to recommend caution and diſcretion in opinions and proceedings, which I do, as a man who has really no connexions with America. It muſt be true policy in us, to preſerve our intereſt on that continent *by the moſt practical means, becauſe it is the intereſt of our natural rivals and enemies, to deprive us of it if they can*; *and the man muſt appear to me a weak politician indeed, who imagines they would ſcruple any riſques on a fair proſpect, of their being able, by their aſſiſtance to effect it.* The North-Americans are not yet debaſed by our vices, effeminated by our follies, or contaminated with our corruptions; ſo that, though we render ourſelves helpleſs in our condition, they will not become ſuch, either from ſervility or ſympathetick affection; while they cannot be unapprized, either of their own ſelf-increaſing ſtrength, or the general ſyſtem of policy.

I wiſh there was leſs appearance of vice, vanity and ſelf-ſufficiency, and more of real wiſdom, than is diſcoverable among many of us, becauſe we then might make truer eſtimates of our intereſts and our power, who are, I fear, nearer the fatal precipice, than our fond imaginations will ſuffer us to perceive; from which we can however fall, only by the effects of our own deluſions.

From the extraordinary publication which I have mentioned, as well as from many others which we have heard of, and indeed from all intelligence we receive from that quarter of the world, we muſt have reaſon to believe, that union is forming, which, according to the wiſeſt opinions, it muſt ever be for our greateſt intereſt and ſecurity to give no cauſe for being effected, and therefore the policy muſt have been erroneous which has contributed thereto; and which, if it does take place, may ſooner foil our powers to reſtrain, or counterwork, than we may be inclined to believe. Raſhneſs or violence ſhould then carefully be avoided in any meaſures or opinions, as what will tend to create dangers, by provoking deſperation. I am, Sir, your humble ſervant,

RATIONALIS.

AUT MORS AUT LIBERTAS.

Mr. PRINTER,

HERE follow the two Papers ſigned Philoleutherus *and* Philo Patriæ, *mentioned in* Rationalis's *Letter, which many of your Readers think cannot poſſibly be in too many Hands, eſpecially at this important Criſis, when no Artifice is omitted to ſhake our Firmneſs. But laſt Night two extraordinary indefatigable and very* Ingenious *Couriers arrived* North-about *from* G-----a, *informing us with great Eagerneſs of the Stamps being generally current there, and of the ridiculous Iſſue of a highly farſical* deſigned *Expedition of about* 120 *or* 150 mighty Men of Valour, *to deſtroy the Stamps there, who were all inſtantaneouſly ſtruck dumb by an* old *Miniſterial Letter, dated ſo long ſince as* October *laſt, read to them in a* Magick *Circle, the Contents whereof every Body might have known long ago, unleſs that* G-----a *being a* penſioned *Government, and* entirely on the new finely regulated Miniſterial Model, *her Inhabitants were looked upon as a fair Purchaſe, and therefore to be treated as Slaves are, without Ceremony. For Virginia, New-York, and Rhode-Iſland, we know have received Circular Letters already, and being a Matter of Courſe, we are ſurpriſed our Governor has not received one alſo; the Contents of two of them I have had from very good Hands; and with Regard to the Stamp-Act, the Governors are therein directed to put it in Execution "* by *every* prudent *Meaſure," the very Words of the Letter, which is merely* official, *and the* American *Governors* AFTER *they have received ſuch Letter,* accompanied with a properly authenticated Copy of the Act, *may* then *(but ought not before)* officially *endeavour to put it in Execution if their* tender *Conſciences will let them; but ſome, I hope not many, inſtead of acting merely* officially *on this melancholy and ungrateful Occaſion have acted altogether* officiouſly, *without any Manner of Authority whatever, and expoſed the King's loyal Subjects under their Care, to be harraſſed without* Foundation, *when it was known no* good *Evidence, that is, no Copy of the Act, that could with Juſtice be called ſo in our Courts, was any where in their Governments.*

That any Jacobitical high Flyer, or Chip of an old *Block, ſhould do ſo, is not at all to be wondered at; but that any other Gentleman, whoſe private Character is truly and unexceptionably amiable and humane, ſhould ſuffer himſelf to be* hurried *into ſuch a Scrape by any Man of known arbitrary Principles, any* interreſted miniſterial *Tool, or other Perſon, long and ſtrongly ſuſpected as an obſtinate Oppoſer to the Peace and Happineſs of his Fellow-Subjects, is a Weakneſs really aſtoniſhing, eſpecially when a Caſe exactly ſimilar not many Years ſince had happened in the Court of Admiralty in his Province, where an Act of Parliament, printed by the King's Printer, produced in Court was not admitted as Evidence, merely becauſe no authenticated Copy proved to be taken from the Original Record or Roll of Parliament could be produced, with which it might* on Occaſion *be compared.*

Poor G-----a, G-----a, *How have you out-cunninged yourſelves! to be ſo eaſily deluded and bullied out of your Rights and Privileges; a broken Reed indeed! What! like* Eſau *of old, ſell your Birth-Right for a Meſs of Pottage! Not* one *Rattle do you deſerve. Read the printed Minutes of our Aſſembly's Journal, and ſee what Difficulties we have undergone by your Apoſtaſy. Adviſe your Necromancer to confine his Charms to his own Ring, thoſe emitted here through his Deputies have loſt their Magick Influence, his Threats or Favours are equally deſpiſed by us. We hear he is turning Informer-General againſt the ſpirited Oppoſers of the Stamps here, and taking Depoſition upon Depoſition: This News has made Numbers of us anxious to have the firſt Place on his Catalogue. If Merit weighs any Thing with him, ſurely the Family of the* Homeſpun's *and that of the* Freeman's, *who have intermarried, and by their united Oppoſition have driven, and will ever drive thoſe Monſters before them, have certainly an unexceptionable Right of Preference. Upon the whole, this ſeems to be a cunning Trick of yours Mr.* Conjurer, *to create ambitious Diviſions amongſt us, and you could not poſſibly have hit upon a better Expedient for that Purpoſe,* Divide et impera, *an old Maxim. Hah! old Trap! is that your Aim?*

But to be ſerious, the Determination of P--------t with Regard to the deteſtable STAMP-ACT, *is now hourly expected: Suppoſing that is againſt us, ſhall we even then "* tamely *yield our Necks to the Yoke," loſe our Credit, and thereby* at laſt *verify* Philoleutherus's *Aſſertion, that "* too many *to the* Weſtward *are thinking of nothing but doing ſo." Our Conduct hitherto has been, in the higheſt Degree, firm, uniform, laudable, and altogether unexceptionably loyal to our moſt gracious Sovereign* GEORGE THE THIRD, *whoſe Royal Predeceſſors Charter (upon the Emigration of our Anceſtors from* England) *for the Confirmation of their and our inherent Rights, Liberties and Privileges, we have, and that too at leaſt* VIRTUALLY *confirmed over and over again by every Parliament that has ſat ever ſince for upwards of theſe hundred Years paſt.*

It is not in the leaſt doubted, but this unpenſioned *Province will continue to maintain its Character throughout,* at all Hazards. *It is certain none but the moſt infamous and abandoned Cowards or Place-Men, in Fact, Expectation or Reverſion, can heſitate a ſingle Moment what Part they ought to act upon ſuch an Occaſion.*

Conſider, my dear Friends and Countrymen, *Conſider yourſelves, conſider your Poſterity, conſider what Bleſſings or direful Execrations, according as you* NOW *act with unſhaken Firmneſs or otherwiſe, you muſt expect your Memories will be treated with by your Children's Children to the lateſt Generation.----Laſtly, conſider what, and how many, dreadful Conſequences muſt unavoidably and laſtingly follow if ſuch an Act, which all America, with one Voice, has branded as unconſtitutional and oppreſſive, is ſubmitted to but for* a ſingle Moment. *Let us not be diſtruſtful of each other; many thouſands amongſt us, have not, and will not, with God's Aſſiſtance, bow the Knee to* Baal, *and tamely ſubmit to a Yoke that our brave unefeminated Fathers never wore, and we and our Children we are very ſure will not be able to bear.*

Hunter-like

Our Ports after every artful doubling, to prevent it, are now at laſt *opened, ought not our Courts to be ſo too? Is there not the ſame Reaſon for the One as the other?* Viz. NO STAMPS TO BE HAD; *and not a ſingle* authenticated *Copy of the Stamp-Act in Town, either tranſmitted by the Miniſters of State or otherwiſe, that may be lodged as a common Record for every Body to have recourſe to, as is the Caſe in* Great-Britain, *with Regard to the Originals*; when, and not before, *a printed Copy by the King's Printer can with any Propriety be admitted into any* American *Courts of Juſtice as Evidence. If a Practice contrary to this has been ſuffered in any Province, it cannot be juſtified. Beſides, what is called the Practice of Courts, we know is reſolveable at laſt into Cuſtom, and a Cuſtom* Malum in ſe (bad in itſelf) *no Length of Time can make good. It appears from the late Minutes of our Houſe of Repreſentatives printed by their Order, that his Honour has not received even a printed Copy of the Stamp-Act from the Secretary of State or Lords of Trade, or a Syllable of Inſtructions about it, as we know ſeveral (if not all) of the Governors to the Northward have. ---But truly our C---f J----ce holds his Place* during Pleaſure, *not* during good Behaviour, *as is the happy Situation of that moſt important Officer to the Lives, Liberties and Properties of* Free-Men, *amongſt our* diſtinguiſhed *Fellow-Subjects in* Great-Britain.---*This and ſuch like cannot ſurely be the* very weighty *Reaſons that prevent it, eſpecially in our* peculiarly *lucky Circumſtances.*

I am, Your's, &c.

HOMESPUN FREE-MAN.

P. S. *Help our induſtrious Family,* my dear Friends, *for God's Sake; by wearing* Homeſpun *as much as poſſible.*

February 8, 1766.

The CONSTITUTIONAL COURANT, No. 1.

Saturday, September 21, 1765.

AT a time when our deareſt privileges are torn from us, and the foundation of all our liberty ſubverted, every one who has the leaſt ſpark of love to his country, muſt feel the deepeſt anxiety, about our approaching fate. The hearts of all who have a juſt value for freedom, muſt burn within them, when they ſee the chains of abject ſlavery juſt ready to be rivetted about our necks. It has been undeniably demonſtrated, by the various authors who have dared to aſſert the cauſe of the injured colonies, that no Engliſhman can be taxed, agreeable to the known principles of our conſtitution, but by his own conſent, given either by himſelf or his repreſentatives,---that theſe colonies are not in any ſenſe at all repreſented in the Britiſh parliament,---that the firſt adventurers into theſe uncultivated deſarts, were, in every colony, either by royal charters, or royal conceſſions, in the moſt expreſs terms poſſible, aſſured, that all their rights and privileges, as Britiſh ſubjects, ſhould be preſerved to them unimpaired,---that theſe original conceſſions have been repeatedly allowed by the crown, and have never been controverted till this *memorable period.* The arguments by which theſe points have been eſtabliſhed beyond all diſpute, I need not repeat; their evidence is ſuch as muſt flaſh conviction into the minds of all but the vile minions of tyranny and arbitrary power. The tremendous concluſion, therefore, forces itſelf upon us, that the publick faith of the nation, in which, till now, we thought we might ſecurely confide, is violated, and we robbed of our deareſt rights by the late law erecting a *ſtamp-office* among us.

What then is to be done? Shall we ſit down quietly, while the yoke of ſlavery is wreathing about our necks? He that is ſtupid enough to plead for this, deſerves to be a *ſlave.* Shall we not hope ſtill that ſome reſource is left us in the royal care and benevolence? We have the happineſs to be governed by one of the beſt of kings, who is our common father, and muſt be ſuppoſed to be under no temptations to ſacrifice the rights of one part of his ſubjects to the caprice of another.

The power of executing the law is, by the conſtitution, veſted in the crown. We never can ſuppoſe that our ſovereign, when our ſtate is properly repreſented to him, will employ that power to execute a law ſo evidently iniquitous and unreaſonable, eſpecially when a method of anſwering the ſame ends, (as far as they ought to be anſwered) perfectly agreeable to the conſtitution, ſo readily offers itſelf.---Let us then beſiege the throne with petitions and humble remonſtrances, and not doubt of a favourable iſſue in the reſult.

It muſt certainly give the moſt ſenſible pleaſure to every American that loves this his native country, to find a propoſal ſet on foot for all the colonies to lay before his majeſty a united repreſentation of their grievances, and pray a redreſs. Such a repreſentation as this, in the name of ſo large and reſpectable a body of his ſubjects, muſt have great weight and influence in the royal councils. That ſo excellent a ſcheme is likely to be ſo generally complied with, raiſes our hopes, and demonſtrates that the ſons of America are not afraid nor aſhamed to be her advocates againſt tyranny and oppreſſion, though obtruding themſelves under the ſanction of a law. But what are we to think of a ſet of muſhroom patriots, who have refuſed to concur in ſo noble an attempt? In what light can we view this conduct? Shall they who by *office* and *profeſſion* engage to aſſert the cauſe of publick liberty, own themſelves ſuch daſtards as to be afraid to ſpeak, when their country is injured in her moſt ſacred rights, yea, inſlaved, leſt they provoke her oppreſſors? *'Tell it not in Gath!'*---Liberty and property are neceſſarily connected together: He that deprives of the latter without our conſent, deprives of the former. What is a ſlave, but one who depends upon the will of another for the enjoyment of his life and property? This ſurely is a very precarious tenure. He that aſſumes to himſelf a right to deprive me of any part of my eſtate (however ſmall that part may be) on certain occaſions, of which he is to be the ſole judge, may with equal reaſon deprive me of the whole, when he thinks proper: And he that thinks he has a right to ſtrip me of all my property when he ſees fit, may with equal juſtice deprive me of my life, when he thinks his own intereſt requires it. If a king, though inveſted with lawful authority, adopts theſe principles, none will heſitate to pronounce him a tyrant. But where is the difference between a prince who treats his ſubjects in this manner, and a number of fellow-ſubjects who uſurp ſuch a power over others? All that I can ſee, is, that in the former caſe we ſhould groan under the oppreſſion of one man, but in the latter, under that of a great body of men, which will generally be by far the moſt intollerable, as it is much better to have only one tyrant than ſeveral hundreds.

This, my countrymen, is our unhappy lot: The ſame principles on which the vile minions of tyranny vindicate the preſent tax, will vindicate the moſt oppreſſive laws conceiveable. They need only boldly aſſert, that *we are virtually repreſented in the Britiſh parliament*, that *they are the proper judges of the ſums neceſſary to be raiſed, and of our ability to pay them*, therefore ſuch a tax is equitable, be it what it will, though it reduces nine-tenths of us to inſtant beggary. If we throw in petitions againſt them, they need only ſay, *it is againſt the known rules of this houſe to admit petitions againſt money bills*, and ſo forever deny us the liberty of being heard. Was there ever a wider door opened for the entrance of arbitrary power, with all its horrors? Can the annals of Turkey produce its parallel? Even there, where tyranny has long eſtabliſhed her gloomy throne, the ſubject is frequently indulged the liberty of complaining under grievances, and often uſes that liberty with ſucceſs. Poor America! the bootleſt privilege of complaining, always allowed to the vileſt criminals on the rack, is denied thee!

Let none cenſure theſe free thoughts as treaſonable: I know they will be called ſo by thoſe who would gladly transform theſe flouriſhing colonies into the howling ſeats of thraldom and wretchedneſs; but the ſentiments of ſuch miſcreants are little to be regarded. We cheriſh the moſt unfeigned loyalty to our rightful ſovereign; we have a high veneration for the Britiſh parliament; we conſider them as the moſt auguſt aſſembly on earth; but the wiſeſt of kings may be miſled; ſome perſons they muſt truſt for the information they receive; thoſe perſons are generally ſuch, whoſe intereſt it is to repreſent all things to them in falſe lights; ſo that it is rather to be admired that they are not oftner miſled than they are. Parliaments alſo are liable to miſtakes, yea, ſometimes fall into capital errors, and frame laws the moſt oppreſſive to the ſubject, yea, ſometimes take ſuch ſteps, which, if perſiſted in, would ſoon unhinge the whole conſtitution. Our hiſtories bear innumerable atteſtations of the truth of this. It cannot be treaſon to point out ſuch miſtakes and the conſequences of them, yea, to ſet them in the moſt glaring light, to alarm the ſubject. By acting on this principle, our anceſtors have tranſmitted to us our privileges inviolated; let us therefore proſecute the ſame glorious plan. Let the Britiſh parliament be treated with all poſſible reſpect, while they treat us as fellow-ſubjects; but if they tranſgreſs the bounds preſcribed them by the conſtitution, if they uſurp a juriſdiction, to which they have no right; if they infringe our liberties, and purſue ſuch meaſures as will infallibly end in a Turkiſh deſpotiſm; if they violate the publick faith, and deſtroy our confidence in the royal promiſes, let us boldly deny all ſuch uſurped juriſdiction; we owe them no more ſubjection, in this reſpect, than the Divan of Conſtantinople; to ſeem to acknowledge ſuch a claim, would be to court our chains. Be aſſured, my countrymen, whatever ſpirit we maniſeſt on this juncture, it cannot be offenſive to our ſovereign: *He glories in being king of freemen, and not of ſlaves.* To ſhew that we are freemen, and reſolve to continue ſo, cannot diſpleaſe, but muſt endear us to him. It muſt endear us alſo to all the true ſons of liberty in Great-Britain, to ſee that we have carried over the Atlantick the genuine ſpirit of our anceſtors. We can offend none but a ſet of the blackeſt villains, and theſe we muſt always offend, unleſs we will tamely ſuffer them to tread down our rights at pleaſure. With them, liberty is always treaſon, and an advocate for the people's rights, a ſower of ſedition. Let it be our honour, let it be our boaſt, to be odious to theſe foes to human kind; let us ſhew them that we conſider them only as beaſts of prey, formed to devour; that though full of loyalty to the beſt of kings, and ready to ſpill the laſt drop of our blood in his ſervice, yet we dare BID DEFIANCE to all who are betraying the ſovereign, and ſacrificing his people.

While too many to the weſtward are thinking of nothing but tamely yielding their necks to the yoke, it revives the courage of all who wiſh well to their country, to ſee ſuch a noble ſpirit prevailing in the eaſtern colonies. There the gentlemen appointed to ſerve as tools to enſlave their countrymen, have ſome of them gloriouſly diſdained the dirty employment; they have ſcorned to raiſe their own fortunes by ſuch deteſtable means; they have ſhown that they eſteem the publick good, infinitely above all private emolument; in ſhort, they have proved themſelves TRUE LOVERS OF THEIR COUNTRY. Let their names be enrolled in the annals of fame; let them be embalmed to all poſterity, and ſerve as examples to fire the breaſts of patriots yet unborn. Others, we find, have been intimidated into a reſignation, by thoſe hardy ſons of liberty, and have the mortification to ſee all their vile ſchemes of enriching themſelves out of the plunder of their fellow-ſubjects, blaſted in an inſtant. BUT WHAT NAME SHALL WE GIVE THOSE MISCREANTS WHO STILL RESOLVE TO KEEP THE DETESTED OFFICE? How hard muſt that heart be, which is inſenſible of the deareſt and tendereſt of all obligations? which feels no ſympathy for a native country, oppreſſed and ruined? but can pleaſe itſelf with the helliſh proſpect of increaſing private wealth by her ſpoils? Ye blots and ſtains of America! Ye vipers of human kind! Your names ſhall be blaſted with infamy, the publick execration ſhall purſue you while living, and your memories ſhall rot, when death has diſabled you from propagating vaſſalage and miſery any further: Your crimes ſhall haunt you like *ſpectres*, and take vengeance for the crimes of diſtreſſed innocence.

We cannot be enſlaved without you reach out a helping hand: If you emulate the noble example of ſome of your fellow-officers, whoſe diſintereſtedneſs will endear them to generations yet unborn, the chains of thraldom cannot be put about our necks, at leaſt the duration of our freedom will be prolonged. Dare you then bear a part in haſtening its final extinction? Can you expect to eſcape the unſeen hand of reſentment, awakened by injuries like theſe? Aſſure yourſelves the ſpirit of Brutus and Caſſius is yet alive; *there are who dare ſtrike a blow to avenge their inſulted country.* KNOW YE VILE MISCREANTS, WE LOVE LIBERTY, AND WE FEAR NOT TO SHOW IT. We abhor ſlavery, and deteſt the remoteſt aiders and abettors of our bondage: but native Americans, who are diabolical enough to help forward our ruin, we execrate as the worſt of patricides. Patricides! it is too ſoft a term: Murder you fathers, rip up the bowels of your mothers, daſh the infants you have begotten againſt the ſtones, and be blameleſs;---but enſlave your country! entail vaſſalage, that worſt of all human miſeries, that ſum of all wretchedneſs, on millions! this, this, is guilt, this calls for heaven's fierceſt vengeance. But rouſe, rouſe my countrymen, let the villian that is hardy enough to perſiſt, do it at his peril. Shew them we have reſentment no leſs keen than our eaſtern brethren; will you tamely ſuffer the execution of a law that reduces you to the vile condition of ſlaves, and is abhorred by all the genuine ſons of liberty? Let the wretch that ſleeps now, be branded as an enemy to his country.

PHILOLEUTHERUS.

THE late violences committed in the Eaſtern colonies, in reſentment and oppoſition to the Stamp Act, and all its contrivers and abettors; whether they proceed from the miſguided zeal of thoſe who had a ſtrong ſenſibility of the injury done their country by that act, or from the villainous cunning of thoſe who took the opportunity of the public diſcontent, to promote and increaſe the tumult, in order to perpetrate the moſt atrocious crimes; in either caſe, the true lovers of liberty and their country, who deteſt and abhor the Stamp Act from principle, and a certain knowledge of their rights violated by that act, are far from countenancing, or being pleaſed with theſe violences; on the contrary, they hear of them with concern and ſorrow, not only as they muſt neceſſarily involve many innocent perſons in diſtreſs, who had no ſhare in the guilt that excites the public reſentment; but alſo as they injure a good cauſe, and check the ſpirit of oppoſition to an act illegally obſtruded upon us, to deprive us of our moſt ſacred rights, and change our freedom to ſlavery, by a legiſlature who have no lawful authority over us. The terrible effects of thoſe popular tumults, are likely to ſtartle men who have been accuſtomed to venerate and obey lawful authority, and who delight in peace and order; and to make them doubt the juſtice of the cauſe attended with ſuch direful conſequences. But the guilt of ALL theſe violences is moſt juſtly chargeable upon THE AUTHORS AND ABETTORS of the Stamp-Act. They who endeavour to deſtroy the foundations of the Engliſh conſtitution, and break thro' the fence of the laws, in order to let in a torrent of tyranny and oppreſſion upon their fellow-ſubjects, ought not to be ſurprized if they are overwhelmed in it themſelves. If they whom the people have inveſted with power, to be employed for the public good, pervert it to quite contrary purpoſes, to oppreſs and inſult thoſe by whom they are ſupported; it is not ridiculous for them to expect ſecurity from thoſe laws which they themſelves break thro' to injure their country? If they become arbitrary, and uſe their power againſt the people who give it; can they ſuppoſe that the people, in their turn, will not exert their inherent power againſt their oppreſſors, and be as arbitrary as they? When ſuch a power is raiſed, and it is not under the reſtraint of any regular government or direction, terrible effects may generally be expected from it. But thoſe are anſwerable for them, who raiſed the tempeſt.----Let no man then ſuffer his rights to be torn from him, for fear of the conſequences of defending them,---however dreadful they be, the guilt of them does not lie at his door. However, I would wiſh my countrymen to avoid ſuch violent proceedings, if poſſible; but at the ſame time to oppoſe the execution of the Stamp Act, with a ſteady and perpetual exertion of their whole power,---and by all means, to endeavour, jointly, ſeverally, to throw all poſſible inſtructions in the way of its taking effect, and to treat with the utmoſt ignominy and deteſtation, all thoſe enemies and betrayers of their country's moſt ſacred rights, who officiouſly endeavour to enforce it: I would wiſh them never to pay one farthing of this tax, but leave the infamous officers, if they will have it, to take it by force, by way of robbery and plunder.----For the moment we ſubmit to pay this tax, as to lawful authority, that moment we commence as errant ſlaves as any in Turkey, the fence of our liberty and property is broken down, and the foundations of the Engliſh conſtitution, with reſpect to us, is utterly deſtroyed. Let us not flatter ourſelves, that we ſhall be happier, or treated with more lenity than our fellow ſlaves in Turkey; human nature is the ſame every where, and unlimited power is as much to be dreaded among us, as it is in the moſt barbarous nations upon earth: It is ſlavery that hath made them barbarous, and the ſame cauſe will have the ſame effect upon us. The inhabitants of Greece, Rome, and Conſtantinople, were once free and happy, and the liberal arts and ſciences flouriſhed among them; but ſlavery has ſpread ignorance, barbariſm and miſery over thoſe once delightful regions, where the people are ſunk into a ſtupid inſenſibility of their condition, and the ſpirit of liberty, after being depreſſed above a thouſand years, ſeems now to be loſt irrecoverably. It is better to die in defence of our rights, than to leave ſuch a ſtate as this to the generations that ſucceed us.

It cannot be poſſible that our ſovereign, or any of our Engliſh fellow-ſubjects, who underſtand and value their own rights, can be diſpleaſed with us for aſſerting ours. Do we claim any but what are as clear as the noon day? Have we not by nature a right to liberty and property; as Engliſhmen, by laws and charters, in terms as plain as words can expreſs? Is it not a fundamental principal of the Engliſh conſtitution, that no man ſhall be bound but by laws of his own making, nor taxed but by his own conſent, given by repreſentation of his own chooſing? And have we not a right to have all our cauſes tried by our peers, that is by juries, men of our own rank, indifferently choſen, and to whom we have no reaſonable objection;---and does not the ſtamp act, in the moſt flagrant manner, violate all theſe rights, our liberty, our property, and trials by juries? Our liberty, in being ſubjected to laws that we had no ſhare in making; our property, in being taxed without our own conſent, in a parliament where we never had either the choice of a perſon to repreſent us, nor any that were qualified for the office, or intereſted in our welfare; and in our trials by juries, becauſe an informer or proſecutor has it in his choice, whether to try the matter in a court of common law, or a court of admiralty;---and as theſe courts are immediately under the influence of the crown, and the act allows no appeal from them, except to a court of vice-admiralty, which is of the ſame kind, we have reaſon to think theſe courts will be as arbitrary and oppreſſive as ever the high commiſſion and ſtar chamber courts were: And as this act gives them juriſdiction over matters that have no relation to navigation or ſea affairs, they may, with equal propriety, have juriſdiction in caſes of life and death. This is A REAL repreſentation of the ſlaviſh ſtate we are reduced to by the ſtamp act, if we ever ſuffer it to take place among us. It is eaſy to ſee that the miniſtry deſign to alter and overturn the Engliſh conſtitution, and have invented a number of expedients to break thro' the reſtraints that the laws lay upon arbitrary diſpoſitions, and are labouring to become deſpotic and uncontroulable.

If the Engliſh parliament can lay theſe burdens upon us, they can alſo, if they pleaſe, take our whole property from us, and order us to be ſold for ſlaves, or put to death. But how came the Engliſh parliament by ſuch a right over us? They are choſen by the people of Great-Britain to repreſent them. They have no power but what is delegated to them by their conſtituents; and thoſe conſtituents have no power over our liberty or property. Their power (over theſe things at leaſt) is purely local, and confined to the places they are choſen to repreſent; and it is plain they cannot repreſent the people of America, for that would deprive them of their moſt valuable rights as Engliſhmen, *and be a contradiction to common ſenſe.*

It is a rule that no man in England ſhall be capable of ſerving as a repreſentative in parliament, without having a conſiderable property in England; the reaſon of this rule is plain; becauſe he will be affected in his own fortune, by the laws he is concern'd in making for the public, the good of which he will conſult for his own ſake:---But conſider this rule with reſpect to America: Have all the members of parliament property there? Will they each feel part of the burdens they lay upon us?---No. But their own burdens will be lightened by laying them upon our ſhoulders, and all they take from us will be gains to themſelves: HEAVEN DEFEND US FROM SUCH REPRESENTATIVES!

Let none falſely inſinuate, that this ſpirit of oppoſition to the ſtamp act, which prevails throughout the Britiſh dominions in America, has in it the leaſt tincture of rebellion againſt lawful authority, or diſloyalty to our king. Whoever brings ſuch charges againſt us, is a ſlanderer and a villain. We have the higheſt degree of veneration for the laws and conſtitution of England; they are our birth-right and inheritance, and we would defend them with our lives. We have the moſt affectionate loyalty to our rightful ſovereign George the third, and his royal houſe, and we are ready to riſk our lives and fortunes in his and their defence. We have the higheſt reſpect and reverence for the Britiſh parliament, which we believe to be the moſt auguſt and reſpectable body of men upon earth, and we deſire that all their rights, privileges and honours may forever be preſerved to them, and to every rank and order of men in the kingdom of Great-Britain, whoſe welfare, proſperity, and honour we ſincerely wiſh, and ſhould rejoice in. We conſider ourſelves as one people with them, and glory in the relation between us; and we deſire our connection may forever continue, as it is our beſt ſecurity againſt foreign invaders, and as we may reciprocally promote the welfare and ſtrength of each other. Such are our ſentiments and affections towards our mother country. But, at the ſame time, we cannot yield up to her, or *to any power on earth*, our inherent and moſt valuable rights and privileges. If ſhe would ſtrip us of all the advantages derived to us from the Engliſh conſtitution, why ſhould we deſire to continue our connection? We might as well belong to France, or any other power; NONE *could offer a greater injury* to our rights and liberties than IS OFFERED by the ſtamp act. If we have delivered our ſentiments of the parliament with greater freedom than they are uſually mentioned with, let it be conſidered that it is only when they have taken upon them to deprive us of our rights, which are not under their juriſdiction: If any then take offence at the freedom with which they are treated, let them bluſh at the occaſion given for it. Such an alarming attempt upon Britiſh liberty was never made before, nor, I hope, will ever again.---We have been told from England, that the ſtamp act paſſed without ſo much debate or conſideration, as ſometimes aroſe upon the moſt trifling bills that are brought before the houſe! If it had been well debated and conſidered, ſurely it could never have paſſed; it muſt aſtoniſh all concern'd in it, when they come to conſider it, that it ever did paſs at all, and it will doubtleſs be repealed as ſoon as ever the nature of it is fully underſtood.---Mean while let us never, for ONE MOMENT, acknowledge that it is binding upon us, NOR PAY ONE FARTHING in obedience to it, for it was made by a power, that, by the fundamental laws that both they and we acknowledge, hath no juriſdiction over us.

As the miniſtry under whoſe influence this act was made, are, we have reaſon to hope, by this time diſcarded and out of place, no other I ſuppoſe will ever be found that will approve it; and it may be worth the ſerious conſideration of thoſe who would OFFICIOUSLY endeavour to enſlave their countrymen to enforce it, whether they will not be more likely to receive the frowns than the ſmiles of their ſuperiors, for their activity in ſo odious an office. For if this act takes place and is eſtabliſhed, it may be depended upon, that liberty in Great-Britain will not long ſurvive its extinction in America.

PHILO PATRIÆ.

NEW-YORK, December 5.

To John Cruger, Philip Livingston, Leonard Lispenard, *and* William Bayard, *Esqrs. representatives in the General Assembly of the freemen and freeholders of the city and county of New-York.*

GENTLEMEN,

IN this distressing state of the country, burthened with the weight of new impositions, which, if continued, may end in the loss of our most inestimable privileges, it cannot be unreasonable for your constituents, in this constitutional way, to express some of the main grounds of their anxiety, and urge you (though they firmly confide in your fidelity) to exert yourselves to the uttermost for the common safety.

We think it essential to the security of the liberty and prosperity of Englishmen, that no taxes be imposed, but of the gift of the people; and that there be an uninterrupted enjoyment of the antient right of trials by jury.

Without these bulwarks, our fellow subjects in England would not think themselves either safe or free; nor can we see any reason why American subjects should not set an equal value upon these privileges, which are equally essential to both.

It is with great grief, therefore, that we are obliged to complain of all those clauses in the statutes relating to the plantation trade, which give the prosecutor for penalties and forfeitures, a right to use the admiralty courts, and to compel the subject, for the defence of his property, to attend, at an intolerable fatigue and expence, many hundred miles from the place of his abode: and above all, of that most dangerous attempt, lately made by Lieutenant-Governor Colden, to introduce appeals from the verdict of a jury; an innovation, which, if it obtains, must inevitably ruin this country.

We complain also of the new duties imposed, and the present restrictions upon the trade of this continent. By these the staple of our West-India islands is prodigiously enhanced in its value; all our produce in effect monopolized by them; and for want of a vent at foreign markets, so undervalued, that our lands must be uncultivated, our people driven to a severe œconomy, necessitated to set up manufactories for our clothing, and our merchants sunk into a bankruptcy, which must not only reduce ourselves, but many thousands in Great-Britain and Ireland, to the most irretrievable poverty and distress.

And to our astonishment and terror, we see an act of the British parliament, lately passed, to levy an internal tax upon the colonies by the imposition of certain stamp duties; an act not only excessively burthensome at this juncture, and unnecessary to preserve our dependency; but repugnant to those principles by which supplies to the crown by our fellow subjects in Great-Britain, are denominated their voluntary gifts.

We do therefore, most earnestly recommend it to you, to insist, to the utmost of your abilities, in the General Assembly, now sitting, that a full declaration be made, and entered upon the journals of the house, of the rights of the people of this colony to trials by jury, according to the Great Charter, and an exemption from parliamentary internal taxations; and that these claims, and the grievances of the country, be immediately represented to his Majesty, and the two houses of parliament; and all necessary relief prayed for, and solicited by proper agents, in the most respectful and constitutional manner.

Signed at a meeting of about twelve hundred freemen and freeholders of the city of New-York, the 26th day of November, 1765, in behalf, and by order of the whole number, by, gentlemen, your most humble servants,

Henry Cruger, John Vanderspiegel, David Van Horne, James Jauncey, Walter Rutherford, John Alsop, William Livingston, William Smith, jun. Whitehead Hicks, John Morin Scott, James De Lancey, John Thurman, jun.

These instructions were presented on Wednesday the 27th instant, by the whole body of the committee, to the gentlemen who represent this city; and were kindly received by them, with an assurance, that the honourable house had already taken the subject matter of the instructions into their serious consideration.

CHARLES-TOWN, February 11.

ON the 7th Instant, a List was taken of the Sea Vessels now in this Harbour, which are as follow, viz. 46 Ships, 18 Snows, 30 Brigs, 1 Billander, 47 Sloops, 11 Schooners. In all, 153 Sail.

Sunday last, a Brig arrived here under Jury-Masts, from Whitby, in England, after a tedious Passage of 17 Weeks.

Since our last several Vessels arrived here from the Northward, by whom we have received News-Papers, but they contain no material Intelligence.

In our last we gave an Account of the Loss of a Ship, Craney, Master, said to be bound to New-York from Leverpool, which proves to be a wrong Information; for we have since been informed, that it was the Ship -------, Capt. Crannell, from Ireland for New-York, who unfortunately foundered in a Gale of Wind off Cape-Hatteras.

The Price of Rice is now *Fifty Shillings* Cash per 100 lb.

*** *In the last Clause of Homespun Free-Man's Letter, between the Words* artful *and* doubling, *our Readers are desired to insert*, hunter-like.

CUSTOM-HOUSE. INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Back-River, L. Thurston, from Maryland.
Sloop Wolfe, S. Blow, New-York.
Schooner Yelloly, J. James, Pensacola.
Sloop Jamaica-Packet, F. Dickinson, Jamaica.
Brig Dolphin, Ichabod Dickenson, Honduras.
Snow Katey, P. Mongomery, Antigua.
Ship Mary, John Reevely, Lymington.
Schooner Susannah, Amos Tryon, St. Eustatia.
Schooner William & Rebecca, J. Walker, North-Carolina.
Schooner Speedwell, J. Littlebridge, Rhode-Island.
Schooner Betsey, James Armistead, Virginia.
Sloop Ranger, Horace Wood, St. Vincent.
Schooner Adventure, J. Tillinghast, Rhode-Island.
Sloop Polly, R. Riddle, Turk's-Island.

CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.

Snow Kingston, J. Miller, for Oporto.
Brig Sukey, J. Whitewood, Oporto.
Ship Nancy, J. Baker, Oporto.
Sloop Adventure, J. Wright, Honduras.
Snow Sweep-Stakes, M. Cole, Lisbon.
Ship Fair-American, J. Minshall, Cowes.
Sloop Polly, J. Stone, St. Eustatia.
Brig Jolliffe, W. Bound, Poole.
Sloop Jamaica-Packet, F. Dickinson, Jamaica.
Ship Eleanor, T. Whitlock, Barbados.
Schooner Liberty, S. Lightburn, St. Christopher's.
Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, J. Mathlin, North-Carolina.

WILMINGTON, (North-Carolina) January 30, 1766.

AN Express will set off from the Printing-Office in Wilmington, on Monday Morning, the 3d of February, for Charles-Town, agreeable to a Scheme set on Foot by the Gentlemen and trading People of this Place: This Scheme is to be supported by voluntary Subscription, to which many have already subscribed; and it is not doubted but that the neighbouring Gentlemen will contribute to the carrying on of this laudable Undertaking; by which Means we shall be regularly supplied with Intelligence, not only from the South, but from the Northern Provinces, as Vessels arrive at Charles-Town almost every Week, from Philadelphia, New-York, &c.

The Messenger returns to this Town, with all convenient Speed, and will set off again on the second Monday following; and so on, once a Fortnight.

Such Subscribers as have Letters, &c. to forward to Charles-Town, are desired to leave the same at the Printing-Office, any Time before six o'Clock on Sunday Evening, at which Hour the Bag will be sealed up.

No Letters or Packets will be carried for any, but such as are Subscribers.

GEORGE PARKER,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends and Customers, that he is now removing his Store on the Bay into Church-Street, the Corner of Elliott-Street, lately possessed by Messrs. GLEN & SON; and hath imported in the last Vessels from LONDON and BRISTOL, a complete Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, proper for the present and approaching Season, which he will dispose off exactly TEN for ONE; and will be much obliged to his Friends, both in Town and in the Country, who may favour him with their Custom.------COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in Payment.

N. B. He has an Assortment of best London Sail Cloth, from No. 1 to 8, Cordage, Grapnals, Quern Stones, Train and Linseed Oil, Paints of all Kinds, Green, Hyson and Bohea Tea, single and double refined Sugar, exceeding fine Coffee, with a great Variety of plain and emboissed Paper Hangings, all new Patterns, just imported. Also a Variety of Pictures, &c. &c. which he will sell very cheap.

For BRISTOL,

THE Brigantine INDUSTRY, Capt. HENRY THOMPSON. For Freight of Indico, Deer-Skins, &c. apply to the Master, or

MIDDLETON, LISTON, & HOPE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of British white SALT, just imported in the Ship Mary, from Lymington, by

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

THOMAS JONES & WILLIAM RICHARDSON,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

A General Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the Place, among which are a few Pieces of fashionable Silks, to be sold on reasonable Terms at their Store in Broad-Street, next Door to Messrs. Lloyd and Neyle's, and opposite the Post-Office.

THE Subscriber finding it necessary to acquaint all Persons concerned that he has been at a very considerable Expence in enlarging and raising the Causeway, &c. at Ashley-Ferry, and an Annual Expence for Ropes, Boats, &c. He therefore intreats the Favour of all Persons that are any ways indebted to him to discharge the same by or before the first Day of April next, after which Time, if his request is not complied with, he is determined to ferry over no Person without the Money (except those who shall sign a written Agreement by the Year) as he finds it very tedious to keep particular Accounts of such trifling Sums, attended with great Loss and more Trouble in collecting. He therefore desires every one to pay Regard to this Publick Notice.

EDWARD LEGGE.

For LONDON,

The Brigantine EAGLE, Captain JEREMIAH BURROWS. Burthen about 500 Barrels of Rice, and has one half of her Cargo engaged. For Freight of the other half, or Deer Skins or Indigo, apply to

NOWELL & LORD.

N.B. The said Brigantine has very good Accommodations for three or four Passengers.

For LONDON, LEVERPOOLE, COWES and a Market, or PORTUGAL,

The Ship LIBERTY, Captain ROBERT LIVINGSTON. Burthen about 800 Casks of Rice, has Part of her Cargo engaged, and will be ready to take in about 10 Days. For Freight, apply to said Captain, at Col. Beale's Wharf, or

NOWELL & LORD.

For LONDON,

or, (if immediately taken up)

For LISBON or OPORTO,

THE Ship TWO-FRIENDS, SAMUEL BALL, Master, a very fast sailing Vessel, and is ready to take in her Cargo at Mr. *Roper's* Wharf. For Freight or Passage (having very good Accommodations) apply to said Master, or

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

TO BE SOLD, at publick Vendue, on Wednesday the 12th March, 1766,

ALL the Real and Personal Estate of THOMAS BENNET, of Christ-Church Parish, deceased. The Conditions will be made known at the Sale. --- All Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment by that Day, and those having Demands thereon, to bring in the same properly attested, to GEORGE HAMLIN, Executor.

MARY HAMLIN, Executrix.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE,

February 6. Two new Negro Fellows of the Cranka Country, who call themselves STEPHNEY and CÆSAR, they have on white Negro Cloth Jackets Breeches and Boots, speak no English, but by what can be learned from them they both belong to one Man; Cæsar is pretty tall and has a middling Baird; Stephney short with his Country Marks on his Face. Taken up at Wadboo-Bridge the other Side of Monck's-Corner.

AS scarce any Regard has been paid to our former Advertisement by those indebted to the late Mr. THOMAS WHITE, of Monck's-Corner, deceased. We again give this final Notice, to all those who are indebted to that Estate, that unless they immediately pay or settle to our Satisfaction, every Bond, Note and Account, will, without Distinction, be put in suit, as soon as that Business can be transacted.

LAMBERT LANCE,
PETER BACOT.

BRAILSFORD & CHAPMAN,

REQUEST the Favour of all Persons who are indebted to them, and whose Contracts are now due, to pay the same without loss of Time. Those whose Debts are of an old Standing, must not expect much longer Forbearance.

A FEW Barrels Porter, imported in the Ship Minerva, John Barnes, Master, from London. To be sold by GUERIN & WILLIAMSON.

For NEW-YORK directly,

THE Schooner ANGELINA, WILLIAM STEWART, Master, burthen about Four Hundred Barrels of Rice. For Freight or Passage (having good Accommodations) apply to said Master, or

TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

N. B. A few Servants, chiefly Tradesmen, imported in said Vessel from Ireland, is still on hand, and their Times will be sold reasonably.

UPWARDS of Fifty Tons of the best LOGWOOD, to be sold by Captain ICHABOD DICKINSON, of the Brigantine Dolphin. Enquire for the said Master on board, or at Mr. Backhouse's Tavern.

For LEVERPOOL, BRISTOL, or COWES and a MARKET,

THE Ship COUNTESS-OF-DONEGALL, *John Strawbridge*, Master, burthen about Nine Hundred Barrels of Rice. For Freight apply to

TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

TO BE SOLD for no Fault, an excellent Negro Cooper. Enquire of the Printer.

For PHILADELPHIA,

(To sail in Eight Days)

The Brigt. CHARLES-TOWN PACKET, THOMAS EASTWICK, Master.

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master, at Beale's Wharf, or to THOMAS SHIRLEY.

FOUND in Mr. Nightingale's Pasture, on Wednesday the 5th instant, a POCKET-BOOK with sundry Pieces of Money in it. The Owner describing the Marks, may have it again on applying to the Printer of this Gazette.

TO BE LET,

THE PLANTATION & FERRY in St. John's Parish, commonly called and known by the Name of the STRAWBERRY, whereon is a good Dwelling-House and other Out-Houses, a Garden and about 80 or 100 Acres of cleared Land, fit for Corn and Indico; a Horse Boat, and two Negro Men to attend the Ferry: There is also on said Place, a Mile Course, and a large convenient Stable with proper Stalls for Horses. Any Person inclinable to rent the same (which will be vacant by the first of March) may apply in St. Thomas's Parish, to

BENJAMIN SIMONS, jun.

TO BE SOLD, on Tuesday the 28th February, *instant, at public Vendue, at the House of* Joseph Fogarthie, *at* Cainhoy,

A Large Parcel of valuable NEGROES, mostly this Country born, amongst whom are a good Cooper and Driver, a handy jobbing Carpenter, three valuable House Wenches, two of them Sempstresses; several very good Sawyers and Field Slaves, and handy Boys and Girls that have been used to attend in a House. Twelve Months Credit will be given, the Purchaser paying Interest, and giving approved Security. WILLIAM TOWNSEND.

N. B. The above Negroes are under Mortgage to *Gabriel Manigault*, Esq.

SAMUEL GROVE,

Has just imported in the Diana, Capt. Cheesman, from Bristol,

WOMENS black calimanco and everlasting shoes, double Gloucestershire cheese, 1, 1-2, 2, 2-2 and 3 gallon iron pots, which, with a small assortment of other goods now on hand, he will sell much under the common advance. And as he intends for England early in the spring, and no notice has been taken of his former advertisement, this is once more to request all persons indebted to him in Charlestown, by bond, note or otherwise, to discharge the same on or before the first March next, as it may enable him to pay those to whom he is indebted. All accounts unpaid after that time, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting them into the hands of an attorney to be sued for without further notice.

N. B. A young hearty wench that can cook and wash tolerable well, and a boy and a girl, to be sold, having no further occasion for them.---Fine hyson tea at 61. 10s. per lb.

DRIFTED or stolen from Roper's wharf, a YAWL, belonging to the ship Hannah, about 17 feet long, and five feet broad, rows with five oars, her stern sheets broke up, and much out of repair; a ring bolt in her head and stern, inside painted red and bottom white, but very dirty. Whoever takes up said yawl and delivers her on board said ship at said wharf, shall receive a reward of Two Dollars.

RICHARD BREWER.

On tuesday the 4th instant, took up a yawl 21 feet long, and five and an half feet wide, a piece of her stern gone. The owner may apply as above.

To be Let, and may be entered upon at Lady Day next,

THE STORES on the Bay, formerly possessed by the late Solomon Isaacks, and now in the Possession of Messrs. Amory and Taylor. Apply to THOMAS SHIRLEY.

Just imported in the Sloop Back-River, *from* Baltimore, *in* Maryland, *and to be sold very reasonably, by*

SIMON VASHON,

At a Store on Mr. Motte's Wharf;

SUPER-Fine FLOUR in Barrels, beſt double BEER in ditto; Ship Bread, and a few Kegs of Water Biſket; Apples in Barrels; Bar Iron, *&c. &c.*

N.B. The ſaid Sloop, burthen about 50 Tons, a prime ſailer, well found, and almoſt new, now at Anchor in the Stream oppoſite to Meſſrs. *Torrans, Poaug, &* Co. Wharf, will be ſold or freighted. For Particulars, apply to

TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

TO BE SOLD,

A STOCK of GOODS, being a ſmall, complete Aſſortment---the greateſt Part whereof has been lately imported. Security will be aſked---and reaſonable time allowed for Payment; other Conditions may be known by applying to Charles Crouch.

South-Carolina, January 27, 1766.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given by the Subſcribers, That Mr. JAMES WRIGHT, of Granville County, in this Province, died (ſometime ſince) inteſtate, whereby his Relations in *Londonderry*, in *Ireland*, have a Right in his Eſtate, which is imagined will not amount to *One Hundred and Forty Pounds Sterling*, after the Debts and Charges paid, are deducted: They the ſaid Relations, were informed of this by two Letters, and are hereby deſired to either come, or ſend proper Proofs of their being Relations of the ſaid deceaſed, ſo that they may receive their Part of the aforeſaid Eſtate. All Perſons having demands on the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring or ſend their Accounts properly atteſted; and thoſe that are indebted thereto, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame by the firſt Day of *March* 1766, to prevent trouble, from

ELIAS JAUDON,)
JAMES HAMILTON,) Adminiſtrators.

AS I am determined to leave this Province ſome Time this Spring, theſe are to requeſt all Perſons not to Credit any Perſon on my Account, for any Thing whatever, as I am determined to pay no Debts, but what I myſelf perſonally contract. JOHN O'HEAR.

N. B. Any Perſon in want of an Overſeer for any Place to the Southward of Savannah, may hear of one by applying to me.

JOHN OLIVER, jun.

WATCH-MAKER, near the VENDUE-HOUSE, on the BAY, CHARLES-TOWN,

HAS imported from London, a Parcel of Eight Day CLOCKS, double Moon's Age, in Mahogany Caſes fluted, with Braſs Pedeſtals, Braſs Weights, and long Pendulums, made by the beſt Hands in London. Likewiſe a Variety of Watches, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. and a large Quantity of Stone Sleeve Buttons the cheapeſt in the Province. He mends Watches, Gold and Silver ſmall Work, in the beſt Manner, for ready Money only; and for the quicker Diſpatch of Buſineſs, has hired a Journeyman to mend Clocks, &c.

SUppoſed to be ſtolen out of my paſture in the night of the 30th January 1766, a bright bay HORSE Colt, about 14 hands high, docked and not branded, all his feet white, his fore legs white almoſt up to his knees, a blaze in his face, one noſtril and part of his upper lip white, and has a remarkable white ſpot where the girth goes under. Any perſon delivering the ſaid colt to me at my plantation near Willtown, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward; and upon information being given, ſo that the offender may be brought to juſtice, if a white perſon, FIFTY POUNDS currency on conviction, and for a negro TEN POUNDS.

ARCHIBALD HAMILTON.

N. B. The above colt was got by CADE, and reſembles him very much.

For LONDON,

THE Ship BEAUFAIN,

DANIEL CURLING, Maſter, a great Part of her Cargo already engaged. For Freight of the Remainder, or Paſſage apply to ſaid Maſter at Col. Beale's Wharf, or to

ANCRUM, LANCE & LOOCOCK.

Found by a Negro,

A SILVER SPOON. The Owner deſcribing the Marks, and paying for this Advertiſement, may have it again on applying to HOPKIN BRICE.

AS no Perſon can qualify at preſent on the Eſtate of THOMAS GORDON, deceaſed; this is to deſire thoſe indebted to the ſaid Deceaſed, or his Eſtate, for Work, not to diſcharge the ſame. MARY GORDON.

Childſbury (commonly called Strawberry) RACES, will begin on Wedneſday the Twelfth of February inſtant.

THOMAS STONE, jun.

Has juſt imported in the Ship Minerva, Captain BARNES, from LONDON,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and enſuing Seaſons of the Year; which, with old Weſt-India Rum, Muſcovado Sugar, Chocolate, Coffee, coarſe grain'd Salt, ſuper-fine Flour in half Barrels, and Biſket in Kegs, are to be ſold at his Store in Tradd-ſtreet, as cheap as any Store in the Province can afford them.

TO BE SOLD,

By ANCRAM, LANCE, & LOOCOCK,

A Large and complete Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, on reaſonable Terms as uſual. Alſo *Philadelphia* and *Carolina* Flour in Barrels and Kegs, Ship Bread, good Butter in Firkins, *Cheſhire* and *Glouceſter* Cheeſe, double Beer at £. 12 per Barrel, and about 500 Buſhels of Hemp Seed.

JOHN McCALL, jun.

Has lately imported in the *Minerva*, Captain *Barnes*, and the *Heart-of-Oak*, Captain *Gunn*, from LONDON,

A Great variety of ſuper-fine broad-cloths of the neweſt faſhion in ſuits, with proper trimmings, German ſerges, ſcarlet, blue, and green wiltneys, princes ſtuffs, thread ſatins, figured and crow poplins, figured and plain luteſtrings, black ſatin, a great aſſortment of Iriſh linens and tickens, Iriſh ſheeting, dowlaſs, 3-4th and 7-8th garlix, check linens, cotton hollands, furniture checks, long, plain, ſpotted and flowered lawns, piſtol lawns, cambricks, India and Engliſh chints, calicoes, dark grounded cottons, and pencil'd linens, huckaback, damaſk and diaper table cloths, and many other articles in the linen and woollen drapery; fine bohea and hyſon tea, ſpices of all kinds, muſtard, Spaniſh and French olives, with other pickles; men, women, boys and girls ſilk, worſted, thread, and cotton hoſe, thread ſocks, men and boys neat ſhoes and pumps, women and girls leather and ſtuff ſhoes and pumps, a variety of humourous prints, and many other articles; which, with thoſe he brought out from LONDON twelve months ago, makes up a complete aſſortment, ſuitable to this province; and hopes for the further continuance of his friends cuſtom, as he will endeavour to give ſatisfaction, by ſelling as cheap as goods poſſibly can be afforded.

To be hired by the Month or Year,

A Handy Negro Wench, that can waſh and iron, and wait in a Houſe. Enquire of Charles Crouch.

For LONDON, COWES, and HOLLAND or HAMBURGH,

(Is now ready to take in her Cargo, and will ſail aſſoon as the Port is opened)

The Ship POLLY,

EDWARD RATSEY, Maſter.

A remarkable faſt ſailing Ship.

WILL carry upwards of 700 Barrels of Rice, and has very good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or

BENFIELD & JONES.

ANDREW HIBBEN,

Has imported in the Two Friends, *Capt.* Ball, *from* London,

A Neat aſſortment of ladies jewels and trinkets, which with the reſt of his ſtock in trade, he will ſell off at coſt and charges, for ready money, as he is about leaving off Buſineſs, and intends to live in the country. He flatters himſelf that he is as well ſerved and as cheap by his correſpondents as any on this ſide the Atlantick, and is perſwaded that Gentlemen and Ladies will not have ſuch an opportunity of ſuiting themſelves with cheap bargains a long while to come. Any Perſon that has a mind to purchaſe to the amount of 50 or 100 l. ſterling, may have a few months credit, by giving proper ſecurity if required. The greateſt part of his ſtock was lately imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.---Garnet necklaces, ear-rings and egrets, paſte ditto, bunches of mock garnets, ladies huſſifs with looking glaſs, plain gold rings, broaches, ſleeve buttons, ſtock buckles, ladies gold watch chains and ſeals, with a great variety of trinkets, ſuch as gold egg baſkets, bird cages, clocks enamelled on gold, &c. rings in all fancies ſet with diamonds, amathiſts, emeralds, rubies, tophas, onyxes, garnets and mocco, paſte buckles, garnet borders for hair, neat ſmelling bottles and tooth pick caſes enamelled and mounted in gold, a ſet of toillet boxes with mocco covers and mounted in gold, quadrill boxes with fiſh and counters, ſilver and gold thimbles, variety of ſnuff boxes, gold, ſilver, and pinchbeck ſeals of the neweſt taſte, table and tea ſpoons, ſalts, waiters, and ſets of caſtors in ſilver frames, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate in an advertiſement.

N.B. Mr. HIBBEN returns his moſt ſincere thanks for the encouragement he has met with from the Publick during his reſidence in this Town.

STOCKER & JACKSON,

Have juſt imported in the *Carolina Packet*, Capt. *Robſon*, and the *Two Friends*, Capt. *Ball*, from *LONDON*, and the *Baltick Merchant*, Capt. *Clarkſon*, from *BRISTOL*,

A LARGE and COMPLETE Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching Seaſon; which, with CHOICE Madera and Vidonia WINES, by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk, or in any Quantity not leſs than three Gallons, and by the Dozen Bottles, Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward RUM, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, Loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR, SALT, a large Aſſortment of Family MEDICINES, Ship Bread, Flour in Barrels and Kegs, Biſket, &c. to be ſold at their Store in *Charleſtown*, and at *Crown-Point*, *STONO*, near the Bridge formerly Mr. *Rantowle's*, on very reaſonable Terms.

N.B. Very fine HYSON TEA.

BEAUFORT, 1ſt January, 1766.

SHAW & STUART,

HAVE bought the Goods on Hand belonging to Mr. *Francis Stuart*, continue to carry on the Dry Good Buſineſs at the ſame Store, and have juſt imported, in the Ship Hannibal, Captain Spurrier, directly from London, a very complete and neat Aſſortment of Goods, amongſt which there is a large Quantity of IRISH LINENS, CHECKS, OSNABURGS, STRIPED COTTONS & HOLLANDS, CHINTSES & CALLICOES, LOAF SUGAR, and many other Articles too tedious to mention. They will be obliged to the Friends and Cuſtomers of the ſaid *Francis Stuart* to continue their Favours to them, and they may depend on the beſt Uſage and a punctual Compliance with their Orders. ---- They will take country Produce in Payment, at the Market Prices.

TO BE SOLD without reſerve, at Publick Vendue, on Wedneſday the Fifth Day of March *next, at Mr.* Nightingale's, *near* Charleſtown, *for twelve Months Credit, with Intereſt, the Property not to be altered until approved Security is given;*

ABOUT NINETY very valuable SLAVES, belonging to the Eſtate of the Rev. Mr. *William Hutſon*, deceaſed, among whom are Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Coopers, Sawyers, valuable Houſe Wenches, Boys and Girls, and all Sorts of uſeful and handy People.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

WILSON, CORAM, & Co.

Hath imported in the Nancy, *Capt.* Young, *and other Veſſels from* England, *a large Aſſortment of* GOODS, *which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms at their Store on the Bay, near the Guard-Houſe, among which are the following, viz.*

SUPER-FINE Broad-Cloth of the moſt faſhionable colours, with ſhalloons and trimmings, Bath coating, white, blue, green, and drab plains, ſtriped and ſpotted ſlinſeys, ſerges, imboſs'd ſerge, ſhrouds, duffil and bed blankets, bearſkins, match coating and flannel, herring bone, pillow, corded and rib fuſtian, barragons and thickſets, white jeans and Indian ditto, Iriſh holland, dowlas and oznabrugs, bed tick, Wigan ſheeting and check, Iriſh white and brown ſheeting, furniture check, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, chints, flower'd lawns, cambrick and muſlin, India nankeens, bandanoes, ſilk romalls, ſilk lungees, check, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, printed ditto, rich fuſee ditto, Scots thread, ſtitching and quilting thread, ſewing ſilk of all colours, white and coloured inkle, tapes, filleting, ferret, bed lace, ſtriped and cotton laces, Holland inkle, bobbing, quality and coat binding, pins and needles, ſail and ſaine twine, ſail cloth, men, boys and childrens leather ſhoes and pumps, women and girls black callimanco and leather ſhoes and pumps, men and womens ſaddles of different ſorts, with furniture, horſe and chaiſe whips, men and boys felt hats, mens thread and ſilk hoes, mens ſilk caps and breeches pieces, bottled beer, cyder and perry, a few baſkets of hotwell water, Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe, vinegar in jars, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20 d. nails, ſheathing, ſcupper, and deck nails, plate and Banbury ſtock locks, Indian corn and pepper mills, long and ſhort handle frying pans, iron pots, parlour dogs with braſs and iron heads, ſpits, caſt iron weights, ſhip, houſe-carpenters, and felling axes, ſpades, tilers and common hatchets, nail-makers hammers and tools, anvills and vices, bar and ſheet lead, lead ſhot of all ſizes, writing, brown, and ſinking paper, long and ſhort tobacco pipes, crown window glaſs of ſeveral ſizes, glaſs and earthen ware, pewter diſhes, plates and ſpoons, paints of moſt ſorts, lintſeed oil in jars, malt mill ſtones, &c. Alſo, Rum and Muſcovado Sugar.

For LONDON,

The SHIP MINERVA,

Captain JOHN BARNES.

For OPORTO,

The SNOW DOURO,

Captain RICHARD SHEPARD.

And for PORTUGAL, CADIZ, LONDON, or COWES, and the MARKETS,

The SHIP REWARD,

Captain WILLIAM KENDAL.

THE ſaid Veſſels have half of their Cargoes engaged.---For Freight of the Remainder, or for Paſſage, agree with the ſaid Maſters, or ROBERT SMYTH.

PETER DESCHAMPS tolls a bay Horſe, 13 hands and an half high, branded on the off Buttock T P. Whoever owns the ſaid Horſe, muſt apply to

JOHN MAYRANT.

TO BE SOLD, at the Subſcriber's Plantation on Ediſto-Iſland, on Wedneſday the 5th March, 1766,

THE ſaid Plantation, containing two hundred and ten Acres, old Meaſure, very good for Rice and Indico. Alſo,

About Thirty-ſix NEGROES, among whom are extraordinary good Coopers, Sawyers and Boatmen, alſo a Stock of CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, and HORSES, and Plantation Tools. The Conditions will be made known at the Place on the Day of Sale, by

ROBERT SEABROOK.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

HAVE juſt imported in the Minerva, Capt. Barnes, from London, and the Diana, Capt. Cheeſman, from Briſtol, and in other Veſſels lately from Europe, the following and many other Articles, which they will ſell very cheap, viz.

TWETLE, ſail and ſhop twine, vinegar by the gallon, water pots and moſt kinds of timury, worſted and leather ſhoes of all ſorts, mens, boys and womens ſaddles, whips, ſagathies, duroys, milk pans, crates of yellow ware, ſtone bottles from one to four gallons, beer, cyder and Taunton ale, carpenters, coopers, joiners and plantation tools of all ſorts, very large broad hoes, cart boxes, gun locks, locks and hinges of all ſorts with moſt kinds of braſs and iron ware, white lead, yellow ochre, Spaniſh brown and linſeed oil, ſhort and long pipes, crates of ſheet glaſs, window glaſs, iron pots, ſteelyards, nails of all ſorts and ſizes, Dutch ruthes, ſhoe thread, felt, caſtor and beaver hats, womens faſhionable ſilk hats and bonnets, gloves and mitts, cotton and wool cards, copper tea kettles from two to four quarts, coffee pots, curling irons and pinchers, common ſpectacles and green preſervers, parrot and other cages, pewter water diſhes and plates, pocket bottles, pint mugs and moſt kind of pewter, coat binding and trimmings, ſilk cardinals, blue and white thread and ſilk pavillion gauze, ſtocking of all ſorts, ready made cloaths, a few dozen of negro ſhirts, with and without ſleeves; double and ſingle refined ſugar; faſhionable plain and figured ribands, black and blue princeſs ſtuffs, canvaſs from 4 s. 8 d. &c. &c.

WHEREAS Margaret Duchemin (late Creſſwell) my Wife, hath eloped from me, and may endeavour to involve me in Debt, thoſe therefore to whom ſhe is at preſent indebted, may call and ſettle Accounts with me, but from and after the Date hereof, I will pay no Debts of her contracting. In Witneſs whereof I have hereunto ſet my Hand this 2d February, 1766.

DANIEL DUCHEMIN.

TO BE SOLD,

By EDWARD LIGHTWOOD,

in TRADD-STREET,

FINEST Philadelphia Flour in Kegs, Milk and Water Bread in Kegs, Haynes's beſt double Beer in Barrels and half Barrels, old Rum of all Sorts, old French Brandy, Wine, Holland's Gin, Molaſſes, Wine Vinegar, Oil of Turpentine, Barbados Tar, Bermuda Cedar Berry Syrup, Honey in Bottles, Salt, Bees Wax, Myrtle Wax, and Candle Wick.

SUPPLEMENT to the *South-Carolina Gazette*, and
Country Journal, TUESDAY, February 11, 1766. [No. 9.]

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

Have imported in the ship TWO-FRIENDS, Captain BALL, and other late Veſſels from LONDON, a complete Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the Place and Seaſon, which they will ſell at a very low Advance at their Store in Tradd-ſtreet, among which are the following Articles:

SUPER fine faſhionable broad cloths, among which is a piece of milk white, with ſuitable trimmings; brown holland and Iriſh linen, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, check linens, cotton hollands, furniture checks, plaids, tammies, camblets, ſilk tobines, buckaback, damaſk, and diaper table cloths; mens ribed and plain ſilk hoſe, mens, womens and childrens thread and cotton ditto, mens and womens leather ſhoes and pumps, womens everlaſting and callimanco ditto at 32 *s. & 6d. per pair, ladies handſome dreſſing glaſſes, mens caſtor and beaver hats, large floor carpets, pieces of carpeting to cut for bed ſides or table covers, very good oſnaburgs, beſt battle gun-powder, Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſes, Kenton's beſt porter in barrels, beſt ſingle refined loaf ſugar, fine green tea at* 31. *per lb. bohea ditto at* 32 *s. 6d. a freſh quantity of Engliſh oats for ſeed, a parcel of freſh garden ſeeds, a quantity of hemp ſeed for ſowing, raiſins and currants in jars, nails of all ſorts, ſilver plated tankards and coffee-pots, mens buck and doe-ſkin breeches, black, blue, green crimſon and ſcarlet worſted breeches pieces, Ward's medicines, four neat Italian London made riding chairs, green windſor chairs and ſtools, bruſhes and brooms, Dutch caps, a quantity of exceeding good ſeine twine at* 10 *s. per lb. ſix ſmoak jacks, ſtrouds of different ſorts, beſt Durham muſtard in bottles, tin ware of various ſorts, very good and handſome eight day clocks, neat ſowling pieces, waſh-balls, and quart corks.*

N.B. A fine Engliſh bay Mare, 5 Years old, got by James Meredith's Old-Stump, whoſe Performance on the Turf, and Pedigree, is well known to all Sportſmen; and her Dam was got by Mogul, out of a full Siſter to Charles Chaplin's Sultan: TO BE SOLD to the higheſt Bidder, at Mr. Nightingale's, the firſt Morning of the Races.

FRANCES SWALLOW,

Has juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, a neat aſſortment of MILLINERY and other GOODS, among which are,

BLUE, green, black and ſtrew coloured half ell and three quarter mantuas, rich ſtraw coloured ducape, black alamode, flowered ſattins and peeling, a variety of Perſian taffetes, humhums, ſtriped and look muſlin, callicoes, chintſes and printed cottons, 7-8th and yard wide plain lawns, cambricks, ginghams, Iriſh linen, women and girls ſilk and worſted ſhoes, mens, womens, boys and girls, cotton, thread and ſilk hoſe, a great aſſortment of net, trolly, blond and chevavade, frize laces; a neat aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable ribands, womens and girls ſilk and leather gloves and mitts, velvet maſks, boys ſattin caps, black and white feathers, yard and ell wide, ſtriped and figured, ſprig and cyprus gauze; fillets, pompoons and egrets, beſt French necklaces and earrings, childrens neat faſhionable robes, neat dreſſed cambrick caps, rich white ſattin quilted baſkets, white ſattin pincuſhions, lavender and Hungary water, fine ſcented hair powder, Poland ſtarch, powder blue, ſuper fine hyſon and bohea tea, the king and queen in wax, very large and neatly done in neat caſes with glaſs doors; ſeveral illuſtrious perſons in wax without caſes, viz. the king and queen, prince and princeſs of Brunſwick, biſhop of Oſnaburg, the young prince in the arms of his nurſe, a ſhepherd and ſhepherdeſs; a piece of very neat brocade, a large aſſortment of blue and white, and enamelled china, and complete ſets of ditto, with a variety of other articles, which ſhe will ſell cheap. She continues to carry on the milliner's buſineſs, and will be much obliged to ladies and gentlemen for their cuſtom, who may depend on having their work done in the neweſt taſte, and at the cheapeſt rate.

DARBY PENDERGRASS,

Has juſt imported in the Two-Friends, Captain Ball, from LONDON,

A LARGE aſſortment of GOODS fit for the ſeaſon, amongſt them are a great variety of chintſes, cottons, callicoes, humhums, India perſians, womens head lace and ribands, which he will ſell at low advance at his ſtore in Meeting-ſtreet.

N. B. He carries on the taylors trade, and imports every thing fit for that buſineſs. All gentlemen that pleaſes to employ him, may depend on having there work well done, and at moderate rates.

ANY Perſon having a Pair of good Horſes to ſell, may hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to *William Harvey*.

MICHIE & MACAULAY,

(Being removed into the new houſe in Broad-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. John-Paul Grimke's)

Have imported in the Carolina-Merchant, Captain Gordon, and other Veſſels lately from Europe,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Which will be ſold, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, among which are,

VERY neat chints, bed furniture, variety of chintſes, callicoes and printed linens, fine Iriſh and Hamburgh ſheeting, Iriſh linen from 7 *s.* 6*d.* to 45 *s.* per yard, mens and womens ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, ſuper fine broad cloths with trimmings, mens broad cloth and drab great coats and roqueloes, faſhionable ſtuffs for womens winter wear, a good aſſortment of ſaddlery, and neat fowling pieces. Alſo rum, ſugar, coarſe and fine ſalt, bar iron and plough-ſhare moulds. ---- N. B. Good barrel'd Beef, Pork, and Firkin Butter to be ſold.

TO BE SOLD, on wedneſday the 26th February, at publick vendue, on John's-Iſland, in Colleton county,

ALL the valuable Lands belonging to the ſubſcriber, well known to be good, and to any perſon that is a judge of land, need no recommendation; there is a good dwelling-houſe and ſome convenient out-buildings thereon, the land is under good fence, has a ſufficient quantity of back water to ſupply one hundred acres of rice land, and lands convenient for indico and corn; a quantity of pine for ſawing and fencing, and as much oak and hickory as will make ſeveral hundred cords of wood, within a mile of a landing, and about fourteen miles from Charleſtown. Alſo, a parcel of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, one pettiauger in good order that will carry 23 barrels, and one canoe. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the day of ſale may treat m Charleſtown, with ALEXANDER HEXT.

PHILIP TIDYMAN,

JEWELLER & GOLDSMITH,

HATH imported in the TWO-FRIENDS, Capt. BALL, from LONDON, viz. complete ſets of diamonds at 1750 l. to 2000 l. per ſet, ditto of garnets from 50 to 250 l. ditto of the fineſt French paſte from 50 to 150 l. jewelled combs, ladies equipages, all gold, at 200 l. a very grand and large aſſortment of paſte buckles from 7 to 70 l. per pair, garnet ditto, ſilver ditto plated with gold, a variety of filligree pinchbeck ditto gilded, gold ſeals, both antique and modern, for wax or wafers; ladies gold chains and trinkets, rings in all fancies ſet with diamonds, rubies, emeralds, topaſes, amathiſts, onyxes, &c. the moſt faſhionable paſte pins at 5 *s.* per dozen, breaſt buckles of all ſorts, cluſter paſte, garnet and mocco buttons in gold, etwee caſes in all ſhapes, with patch boxes, ſmelling bottles, and all other articles of jewellery.----As it is allowed by judges he has the largeſt and grandeſt aſſortment in that branch in Carolina, or perhaps America, he hopes the ladies will continue their cuſtom, as the neweſt faſhions are ſent to him aſſoon as invented, being concerned with the beſt manufactories in England. Any perſon who buys a quantity to ſell again may have them within 10 per cent. of the price they are ſold at the wholeſale warehouſes in London.

The beſt prices are given for old gold, ſilver or jewels.--- Motto rings, and all kinds of jewellery, made in the neateſt manner.

ALL Perſons indebted to MIDDLETON, LISTON and HOPE, are deſired forthwith to ſettle and pay them; for, as their Copartnerſhip is diſſolved, they are determined to cloſe all their Concerns without loſs of Time.

To be Sold much under the common Advance,

A Complete Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuch as are uſually imported from ENGLAND. Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe the whole Stock, may have them on moderate Terms, by applying to

DAVIES & WAYNE.

Imported in the Two-Friends, Capt. Ball, and to be diſpoſed of, next door to the printing-office, on the Bay;

A LARGE aſſortment of Iriſh and Britiſh linens, fine Iriſh oſnaburgs for ſheeting; printed linens and cottons, men and womens white thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, with a variety of other atticles, bought of the manufacturers with cash, by a perſon of good judgement and many years experience in the quality of linens, to be ſold by

JOHN DAVIES,

SAMUEL WISE,

Has just imported in the Baltick *Merchant, Capt.* Clarke, *from* BRISTOL,

BOTTLED Beer, Gloucester and Cheshire Cheese, white lead and Spanish brown ground in oil, dry red and white lead, and Spanish brown, linseed oil in casks and three gallon jugs, vinegar in jugs, velvet and leather jockey caps, jemmy, twig, and other whips, blue and green housings, worsted girths and tarsingles, Pelham and other bridles, blue cloth side saddles, with furniture complete; boot legs and vamps, mens Morocco slippers, delph, white stone, and blue and white stone chamber pots, white stone plates, dishes, bowls and tureens, pine apple, collyflower and tortoise shell tea pots, coffee pots, milk pots, sugar dishes, flower horns, and pickle leaves, flower pots, milk pans, crates of earthen ware, stone jugs, four gallon glass bottles wicherd, crown window glass of all sizes, iron pots of all sizes, tin ware ditto, steel corn mills of a more useful kind than is generally imported, variety of wine glasses, glass salt-sellers, and all kinds of glass ware, best velvet corks, brown rolls, brown hessens, German, Scotch and Irish oznaburgs, dowlas, checks of all kinds, bed bunts, ready made bed bolster and pillows, bed and bolster ticking of different widths and prices, fine salt, shot and bullets of all kinds. These, with the GOODS he has on hand, makes a general assortment, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms at his store in Tradd-street.

FOR LONDON, BRISTOL, or COWES, and the MARKETS, The Brigantine HARRIETTA, JAMES RICHEY, Master. A prime sailer, and hath excellent Accommodations for Passengers.

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board the Vessel at Burn's new Wharf, or to WILLIAM PARKER.

N.B. Said PARKER has for sale, old Jamaica Rum, Jamaica Sugar, Salt, Ship Bread, Philadelphia Beer, Windsor Chairs, large Copper Stills, and a Parcel of Jamaica Mahogany.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, of St. Paul's Parish, informs me of a strayed small bay gelding, about 12 hands high, and between five and six years old, branded on the near buttock +G in one, and has a small star and short dock. The owner may prove his property before

ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

Beaufort, Port-Royal, January 1, 1766.

WILLIAM KELSALL, & Comp.

BEGS Leave to inform their Friends, that they have purchased the Stock of GOODS on Hand, belonging to Messrs. *Middleton, Liston, & Hope*, consisting of a very large and complete Assortment, and would be much obliged to the former Customers of that House, to continue their Favours.

N.B. They daily expect a fresh Supply of Goods from England.----Produce taken in Payment as usual.

SEVERAL Boxes of very good hard Northward SOAP, little inferiour to the best Castle Soap, to be sold cheap.----- Enquire of *Charles Crouch*, in Elliott-street.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

HAS imported in the last Vessels, the neatest Assortment of CLOCKS and WATCHES, that ever was seen in this Part of the World, and those who wants Clocks may have their Choice out of Eighteen, all of the newest Construction, most of whom shews the Moon's Age, and High-Water on the Bar; one plays twelve Tunes, with moving Figures in the Arch, whose fellow is not in America. Also a large Assortment of Gold, Silver, and Mettal Watches, both plain and chased, all warranted, which will be sold as cheap by retail as in London, and those that choose to purchase, may change them any Time within twelve Months, if they do not like them. Also a very large Assortment of Watch Chains and Seals, some of which I should be glad to sell at wholesale. Likewise a genteel Assortment of Sterling made Buckles, and a quantity of spare Fish-skin Cases for Watches, some studed with Gold; and a very good Mettal Stop Watch with Seconds in the Center, it stops to the fourth Part of a Second; this I had done that the Gentlemen of the Turf might know to the greatest Nicety how their Horses goes, which if they like the Plan, they are desired to leave their Orders at my House in Broad-street.

RAN AWAY from on board the Sloop Lovely-Betsey, Captain Scott, at Hobcaw, a young Negro Fellow named GLASGOW, about 18 Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, and has a smooth skin. FIVE POUNDS will be paid the Person that delivers him to said Captain, or Robert Smyth.

ANY Gentleman wanting his Land resurveyed may depend on the same being accurately and faithfully done by ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD, who, at the same Time, will be greatly obliged to any person that will employ him. Enquire at the Printing-Office in Elliott-street.

A Sober, honest, sprightly Lad, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing Business, by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Office in Elliott-street.-----Who will let the Front Store, Compting Room, and Cellar, of the House he now lives in; as also a large back Store in Gadsden's Alley.

RAN AWAY on Wednesday Night, the 29th January, from the Ship *Union, John Jackson*, Commander, lying in Rebellion-Road, four Seamen, *viz.* JOHN TRANER, aged about 28 Years, swarthy Complexion, five Feet six Inches high; WILLIAM LAW, about 35 Years old, a stout Fellow, of a brown Complexion, five Feet six Inches high; PETER RYER, aged 40 Years, middle sized, pale and swarthy; ------ ------, commonly called *Yorkshire Jack*, by the Ship's Crew: They robbed the Ship of her Skiff, Oars, and some Provision; and are supposed to be gone towards *North-Carolina*. Whoever will give Information of them, so as they may be apprehended and brought to Justice, shall receive a Reward of TEN POUNDS Currency, and all reasonable Charges, paid by the said Commander, or Messrs. *Middleton, Liston, & Hope*.----FIVE POUNDS Reward will be paid to the Person who takes up the Skiff and Oars, and delivers them as aforesaid.

N.B. The Skiff is clinched and has a new Knee put into her Bow.

WEYMAN & CARNE,

INFORM their Friends, that they new Quick-Silver and Frame old Glasses, and removes all Spots and Stains which prevent them from regularly reflecting the Objects placed before them, at their LOOKING-GLASS SHOP IN QUEEN-STREET, near Mr. Holliday's (late Cannon's). They have imported an Assortment of Plate Glass, which they will dispose of either in Frames, or supply People to their own Frames.----Those who may be pleased to deal with them in the above-mentioned Business, or in any of the several Branches of CABINET-MAKING, they will be very much obliged to for their Custom.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS,

Teacher of Reading, Writing and Arithmetick, in GADSDEN'S-ALLEY,

BEGS Leave to return Thanks to the Publick for Encouragement received, and can only add, That he makes it his chief Study and Assiduity to merit a Continuance of the same, by instructing his Pupils in the correctest Manner.

Those that please to favour him with the Care of their Children, may depend on their being expeditiously taught, and the greatest Care will be had of their Morals and Behaviour.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE,

November 27, 1765. Two short young Negro Fellows of the Angola Country, who call themselves JACK and DUBLIN. Jack has on an old white Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches, Dublin an old blue Jacket, old white Negro Cloth Breeches, and has had his Belly burnt in the Woods; by what can be learnt from them, they both belong to one Man, and the Driver's Name is Johnny. Taken up at Mr. Elias Ball's (deceased) Plantation, Ashepoo.

January 4, 1766. A middle aged new Negro Fellow named TOM, speaks no English, has a Scar on his right Breast, and has on white Negro Cloth Wrapper, Breeches and Boots. Taken up at Dorchester.

Jan. 9, 1766. A new Negro Fellow of the Papa Country, calls himself DUBAU, marked in the Face with his Country Marks, and has on white Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches. Taken up at Stono.

Just imported in the Ship LIBERTY, *ROBERT LIVINGSTON*, Master, from LEVERPOOL, ABOUT Three Thousand Bushels of fine Stove dried Salt---Coals---Empty Bottles---Bottled Beer---A few Crates of yellow Ware, black Ware, and Porto-Bello Ware, Cheshire and double Gloucester Cheese---Potatoes, &c.

The above Goods will be sold remarkably low by the Quantity or Package, by NOWELL & LORD.

THE Subscriber will sell his Plainsfield Plantation, containing upwards of 2000 Acres of Land, in St. Paul's Parish, very pleasantly situated on Wadmelaw River, and the South Branch of Stono River, and may be improved in a short Time, so as to employ 70 field Slaves to great Advantage. Any Person inclinable to purchase the same, may apply to FRANCIS YONGE.

JOHN WATSON, Gardener and Seeds-Man, at his House on Trott's Point, has imported in the *Minerva*, Capt. *Barnes*, from LONDON,

A Great Assortment of Garden SEEDS, Flower Seeds and Roots, Fruit Trees, and Clover Seed. He performs the Gardener's Business in all its branches.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

HAve just imported in the TWO-FRIENDS, Capt. SAMUEL BALL, from LONDON, and the other Veſſels from Europe, a freſh Supply of GOODS, which they will ſell, at the loweſt Rates, at their Stores in CHARLES-TOWN and GEORGE-TOWN, among which are the following Articles,

BROAD CLOTHS, ſagathies, duroys, forreſt cloths, kerſeys, ſerge, druggets, and moſt other woolens, with ſuitable trimmings; white plains, duffil and bed blankets, matreſſes, rugs, quilts, cotton counterpanes, feathers in bags, complete ſets of tea and deſart china, china-glaſs, ſtone and earthen ware, window glaſs, ſhort and long pipes, gunpowder, lead and ſhot, fowling pieces and piſtols, a great variety of prints in gold froſted frames under the glaſs, looking glaſſes, paints and linſeed oil, India perſians, ironmongery of moſt kinds, hoſiery, haberdaſhery, and moſt other articles uſually imported.

They continue to ſell linens of all kinds by the piece, under the common advance, for caſh, of which they have a large variety, juſt arrived, particularly oſnaburgs from 3 s. 9 d. to 5 l. per yard, Iriſh linen from 6 s. 3 d. to 45 s. printed linens, callicoes, chints, and cottons; nuns bollands, cambricks, lawns, nankeens, figured dimities, table linen of all ſorts, a few 10-4 and 12-4 fine diaper and damaſk table cloths, 9-8 brown ſheeting, &c. ſome faſhionable mantuas, luteſtrings, tobines, ſattins, and white and pink ground brocades at nine *for* one *caſh, Jamaica and Weſt-India rum by the hogſhead or quarter-caſk, a few pipes of New-York Madeira wine of the beſt ſort, under the coſt and charges, ſome exceeding good butter in kegs; and tallow produce taken in payment.*

BENFIELD & JONES,

At their Store in Tradd-ſtreet, near the Vendue-Houſe,

ARE ſelling off their Stock of Goods, at EIGHT and an HALF for ONE Caſh, or NINE for ONE, and Credit to the Firſt of September next, by which Time their Co-partnerſhip will expire: They hope none whoſe Bonds, Notes or Book Debts, are now due, will omit paying them, as they are determined to embrace the firſt Opportunity of putting them into the Hands of an Attorney at Law to be ſued for. --- They have on Hand a great Variety of moſt Articles uſually imported into this Province, and a Quantity of extraordinary fine hyſon Tea at 5 *l.* 10 *s.* per lb.

WOOL and Hair Mattreſſes, neat Mahogany Dining, Tea, and Card Tables, Mahogany Baſon Stands, one very neat Mahogany Deſk, Check Handkerchiefs, white Thread, plaited Stocks, &c. to be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh, by JAMES HARVEY, at Meſſrs. Wooddrop & Cathcart's Store on the Bay.

LIONEL CHALMERS,

INTENDING to depart from this Province, deſires all Perſons who have any Demands againſt him, to call for their Money; and he requeſts thoſe, who in any Manner are indebted to him, to make ſpeedy Payment thereof.

ANY Merchant that is in want of a Perſon who is well acquainted with the Trade of this Province, to attend in a Store, may hear of one, by applying to CHARLES CROUCH.

THOMAS FELL, *Taylor,*

From LONDON,

HAS juſt imported in the NANCY, Capt. YOUNG, A neat aſſortment of faſhionable ſuperfine CLOTHS, and ſuitable Trimmings, by whom gentlemen may be ſupplied with moſt neceſſary articles in his buſineſs.

WANTED ON HIRE,

NEGROES, by the month, quarter or year, of any age above ſeven and under fifty. A good reaſonable price will be given---the negroes well uſed---and the money paid as agreed upon.------Alſo wanted about two hundred acres, more or leſs, of pine barren land, that has plenty of pine wood and good clay, upon a navigable river within twenty miles of Charleſtown, the nearer the better, for which a good price will be given either on hire or to be bought. Enquire at the printing-office in Elliott-ſtreet.

WARWELL,

PAINTER, from LONDON,

INTENDING to ſettle in this Town, begs Leave to inform the Publick, that he has taken a Houſe on the Point, oppoſite to Governor Boone's, and the next Door to Mr. Roſe's, Ship-Carpenter; where he paints

HISTORY PIECES,	HERALDRY,
ALTAR PIECES,	COACHES,
LANDSCAPES,	WINDOW BLINDS,
SEA PIECES,	CHIMNEY BLINDS,
FLOWERS,	SKREENS,
FRUIT,	GILDING.

Pictures copied, cleanſed, or mended. Rooms painted in Oil or Water, in a new Taſte. Deceptive Temples, Triumphal Arches, Obeliſks, Statues, &c. for Groves or Gardens.

BEAUFORT, 26th Jan. 1766.

Juſt imported in the ſnow Nancy, Captain Thomas Young, from Briſtol,

A LARGE aſſortment of earthen, ſtone and glaſs ware, bottled beer and cyder in caſks, a few tubs, cheeſe, jugs, ſplit peaſe, a large quantity of iron ware, which will be ſold at the moſt reaſonable rates, by

WILLIAM KELSALL, & Co.

WANTED.

A Middle aged Woman, who is a good plain worker, fond of Children, and not againſt Confinement. A Perſon with theſe Qualifications, and who can be well recommended, may hear of a Place to their Advantage.

ALSO, A Girl of about 14 Years of Age, would be taken Apprentice for four or five Years.

LIKEWISE, A good Negro Waſher, Ironer, and Pleater, is wanted on hire, or to buy; as alſo a Negro Girl of 15 or 16 Years old, that has been uſed to a Houſe. Enquire at CROUCH's Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

THE Creditors of MELCHER GARNER, late of St. Paul's Pariſh, Planter, deceaſed, are deſired to make known their demands, and ſend in their Accompts properly atteſted; and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, are likewiſe requeſted to make immediate Payment to the Subſcribers. MELCHER GARNER, JAMES SMITH, } Executors.

Charles-Town, December 18, 1765.

THIS Day the Commiſſioners of the Provincial Free-School held their firſt Viſitation ſince the Admiſſion of the preſent Preceptor, the Revd. Mr. JAMES CRALLAN, A.M. of whoſe approved Method, and great Qualifications, they received ample Proofs from the Performances of the Youth under his Care. Therefore, in Juſtice to the Publick, as well as to the School, they make this Acknowledgment of their general and entire Satisfaction.

N.B. There are ſome Vacancies for Boys on the Foundation.

JUST IMPORTED in the Two-Friends, Capt Ball, from LONDON,

And to be ſold by MARTHA LOGAN,

at Mr. CHALMERS's;

A FRESH Parcel of very good GARDEN SEEDS and FLOWER ROOTS, which was deſigned for her own Uſe, and which ſhe will warrant to be good of their Kinds.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A Large and commodious HOUSE on the Bay, wherein Capt. Andrew Reid lately lived: Apply to STEPHEN MILLER, or JOSHUA HART.

LOST, laſt Chriſtmas-Day, between Allen Bolton and Peter Ryas Plantation, in Chriſt-Church Pariſh, a SILVER WATCH, N° 905, Maker's Name MASON, with a Silver Dial Plate which is bruiſed, and a Steel Chain and Seal. Two Dollars Reward, and no Queſtions aſked, to the Perſon that delivers ſaid Watch to ſaid Bolton, or, in Charleſtown, to Arthur Downes on the Bay.

ALL Perſons any ways indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. SAMUEL LITTLE, of St. John's Pariſh, Berkley-County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe having Demands thereon, to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to

SAMUEL LITTLE, and JOHN CANTEY, Adminiſtrators.

TAKEN-UP at Mr. James Allen's plantation, a Cypreſs Canoe, 24 Feet 6 Inches long, 3 Feet 4 Inches wide, rows with 4 Oars, and ſtears with a Rudder. The Forecaſtle is a Board cut in a ſcallop, has a Piece of Iron down the Stem, and the riſing under the aft Thaught is worked with a bead under the Stern Sheet: There was ſome Myrtle Buſhes in her. The Owner applying at ſaid Plantation may have her again. ROBERT CLEMMONS.

STOCKER & JACKSON,

DESIRES all Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of WISE & JACKSON to diſcharge, or otherwiſe ſettle their Accounts, to their Satisfaction, before the firſt of *March* 1766.

CHARLES-STEVENS STOCKER,

DESIRES all Perſons indebted to him to diſcharge their Accounts, or otherwiſe ſettle to his Satisfaction, before the firſt of *March* 1766.

A Quantity of choice barrel'd PORK, to be ſold by DAVID WILLIAMS.

Just imported in the Brigantine *Harrietta*, Captain *Richey*, from PHILADELPHIA,

SUPER Fine Flour in Barrels and Kegs, Butter, Milk and Water Bread in Kegs; *Hayne*'s beſt double Beer in Barrels, Cyder in ditto, Porter in Bottles; Apples; Windſor and ruſh-bottom Chairs, ditto for Children, to be ſold cheap at a Store on Mr. Motte's Wharf, by

NICHOLAS BROOKS.

N.B. Mens neat Shoes at 40 *ſh.* a Pair; Womens and Childrens ditto at different Prices.

ANDREW D'ELLIENT, Teacher of the FRENCH Language,

GIVES Notice that he has removed from his former Place of Reſidence to the Houſe of Mr. Lingard, next to Benjamin Smith, Eſq; where he continues to keep an Evening School as uſual; and three or four more Scholars may have their Schooling in that Branch by the beſt and ſhorteſt Rule.

STRAYED into the Plantation of Mr. Samuel Gaillard, in St. Stephen's Pariſh, a bright bay Horſe about fourteen Hands high, branded on the Mounting Shoulder with an obſcure Brand, ſomething like T. The Owner muſt apply and prove their Property before ISAAC PORCHER.

ALEXANDER LEARMONTH,

TANNER and CURRIER, at his Tan-Yard on White-Point, near Lamboll's Bridge,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends, that he has now by him a Quantity of tanned and curried Leather, which he will warrant to be as good, if not better, than any yet manufactured in this Province, and will diſpoſe of the ſame on reaſonable Terms. Saddlers, Coach and Harneſs-Makers, Shoe-Makers, Cabinet-Makers, and all others, may be ſupplied with Leather for their different Uſes, on applying at the ſaid Yard.

He alſo informs the Public, that Leather of all Kinds is curried, either black in the Grain, ruſſet or waxed, and will do it cheaper than any yet done, and flatters himſelf better, as he has ſupplyed himſelf with thorough bred Tanners and Curriers lately from England. Apothecaries, or others, who may be in want of white Leather, may be ſupplied with any Quantity, and at a cheaper Rate than they can import it.

Two black Apprentices will be taken, either to be taught the Tanners or Curriers Trade.

N.B. A Quantity of Cattle Hair to be ſold very cheap.

ANY Gentleman that is in want of a Patroon for a Schooner, or Pettiauger, may hear of a Perſon who underſtands his Buſineſs, and can be well recommended, by applying to C. CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

ANY gentleman who may have occaſion to employ a Maſon and Stone-Cutter (lately arrived from London) may hear of a perſon who will undertake to execute their buſineſs, by enquiring at Michael Kalteiſon's in King-ſtreet, for ROBERT YOUNG.

Who alſo cuts Inſcriptions on Tomb-Stones.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,

TAYLOR, (lately from LONDON)

WANTS directly two or three Journeymen, white or black, who may depend upon being encouraged according to their merit. He has imported in the LITTLE-CARPENTER, Capt. MUIR, A neat Aſſortment of *Bath* BEAVERS, (ſcarlet, blue and other colours) with proper trimmings, which he will ſell at a reaſonable advance, at his ſhop in the Beef-Market-Square.

CHOICE Jamaica Rum, in Hogſheads and Porter Caſks, and old Weſt-India Rum, to be ſold by

ELIAS VANDERHORST.

BROUGHT to me a ſtrayed bay Gelding, about 15 hands and an half high, his off hind foot white, a ſnip on his noſe, paces and trots. The owner muſt prove his property before me BENJAMIN GARDEN.

Imported in the Brigantine Polly, Thomas Dean, Maſter, from SALEM, and to be ſold on Col. Beale's Wharf,

GOOD old Barbados Rum and Sugar, New-England Rum, Molaſſes, Iron Pots of ſundry Sorts, Wood Axes, half Buſhels, Chairs, Water Buckets, Sugar Boxes, Deſks and Tables, Onions in Bunches, Potatoes, Cyder, Salt Fiſh, Earthen and Tin Ware.

For LONDON, or the MARKETS,

The SHIP

JOHN-GALLEY,

THOMAS HULME, Maſter,

WANTS but 400 caſks to complete her lading. For freight of the ſame enquire of the ſaid maſter on board, lying at Burn's new wharf.

IMPORTED from BOSTON, by JOHN HURD, in the Ship *John-Galley*, *Thomas Hulme*, Maſter; and to be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh,

A Quantity of Northward RUM, and a Parcel of fine SPERMACETA CANDLES, of the beſt Manufacture, round and fluted. Enquire at Store (No. 2) on Burn's new Wharf.

Lately publiſhed, and to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, *at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet*; [Price Fifty Shillings.]

AN Hiſtorical Account of the Expedition againſt the OHIO INDIANS, in the Year 1764, under the command of the late HENRY BOUQUET, Eſq; Colonel of Foot, and Brigadier-General in AMERICA. Including his Tranſactions with the Indians, relative to the Delivery of their Priſoners, and the Preliminaries of Peace. With an Introductory Account of the preceding Campaign, and Battle at BUSHY-RUN. To which are annexed, MILITARY PAPERS, containing Reflections on the War with the Savages; a Method of forming frontier Settlements; ſome Account of the Indian Country, with a Liſt of Nations, fighting Men, Towns, Diſtances, and different Routs. The whole illuſtrated with a Map and Copper-Plates. Publiſhed from authentic Documents, by a Lover of his Country.

RUN AWAY from my Plantation in St. John's Pariſh, Berkley County, ſome time in June laſt, two new NEGRO Men, of the Gambia Country, named PLYMOUTH and AMOS, who can anſwer to their Names:---- Plymouth is a black Fellow, about 6 Feet high, pitted with the Small-Pox;--- and Amos is of a yellow Complexion, of the ſame height. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes, and delivers them to me at my Plantation aforeſaid, or the Warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall receive a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS Currency for each; and whoever will prove that they are harboured by a white Perſon, ſhall receive a farther Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, and if by a Negro, TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, paid by

JOHN HARLESTON, Son of Nicholas.

Juſt imported in the Snow *Nancy*, *Thomas Young*, Maſter, from *BRISTOL*;

MADEIRA WINE of the firſt Growth in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, Taunton Ale in Caſks, Cyder in Hampers, yellow Wax in Crates, Stone Jugs, empty Bottles, and two neat Windſor Riding Chairs, to be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by INGLIS, LLOYD, & Co.

Alſo a few Pipes of choice VIDONIA WINE, New-York FLOUR, and five new CABLES, to be ſold as above.

For any Port to the Southward of CAPE-FINISTERRE,

The Brigantine KITTY,

A handy Veſſel, burthen about 450 Barrels, and has one fourth of her Cargo already engaged. For Freight, apply to JAMES DORAN, on board ſaid Brigt. at Burn's new Wharf.

To be Sold at Nine for One, by Mrs. HARRISON, in Elliott-ſtreet, next Door to Meſſrs. Lenox's Store,

AN Aſſortment of Thread, white and black Silk Stockings, ſome Pieces of new faſhion Silks, black Silk Patterns for Breeches, black Silk Mitts, a good Aſſortment of Ribands, and ſome Bags of Coffee.

Jackſonburgh Courſe Races will begin on the third Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Thurſday in March *next.*

THE Plates will be pretty conſiderable, as there is *Five Hundred Pounds* already ſubſcribed; Subſcriptions will be taken in by the Subſcriber, until the Friday next before the Races. The ſaid Subſcriber will be prepared to entertain Gentlemen, and will be furniſhed with proper Stables for Running Horſes and Riding Ditto, not exceeding 100 Yards from the Courſe. ADAM CULLIATT.

Jackſonburgh, Jan. 12, 1766.

Juſt imported in the Snow AUSTIN, Capt. MATTHIAS HOLME, from *Leeward Iſland* and *Barbados*,

EXCEEDING fine old Barbados RUM in hogſheads, a few pipes of MADEIRA WINE, a few hampers of good PORT WINE; mens, womens and boys Thread Hoſe, ſupperfine black Breeches Patterns, IRISH Linens from 12 *s.* to 30 *s.* per yard, a few pieces of low priced WELCH PLAINS, and ſome exceeding good bottled BEER in caſks, to be ſold very reaſonably, by

PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

GOOD dried Citron, at 35 *ſh.* lb. Engliſh white Peaſe, at 2 *ſh.* 6 *d.* per Quart, *Dorcheſter* Beer, at 6 *ſh.* 3 *d.* per Bottle, ſold by ANNE FORRESTER, in Bedon's Alley.

N.B. She makes all Sorts of Hats, Cloaks, Bonnets, and every other Kind of Millinary Work. Alſo clear ſtarches Silk, Gauze, and all Sorts of ſmall Linen:-- Silk Stockings done up in the beſt Manner.

GEORGE GREENLAND and CHRISTOPHER JORDAN, acquaint their Friends, in Town and Country, That they have entered into Co-partnerſhip, and purpoſe to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS; and, for the Conveniency of the ſame, have taken Mr. *Price*'s Wharf, where they will give conſtant Attendance. Thoſe that ſhall be pleaſed to favour them with Employment in ſaid Buſineſs, may depend on having their Orders punctually executed.

SEVERAL neat Maple DESKS to be ſold cheap, by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Houſe in Elliott-ſtreet.--- Alſo, ſeveral Boxes of Myrtle Wax and Tallow Candles.